## Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. B3653 Magi No.

DOE \_\_yes \_\_no

1. Nan	1 <b>e</b> (inc	licate prefer	red name)		
historic Jan	mes Neale	House			
and/or common					
2. Loc	ation				
street & numbe	r 2519 Hu	ıron Street	: (Hullsville	- Mt. Winars)_	not for publication
city, town	altimore,	Maryland	vicinity of	congressional district	
state	ryland		county	Bàltimore Cit	У
3. Clas	ssificat	ion			
Category  district building(s) structure site object	both Public Acquiring in proce	uisition A	tatus A occupied unoccupied work in progress ccessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owi	ner of F	Property	(give names an	nd mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Jan	es Neale				- Sueste de la Section de la S
street & numbe	r 2519 H	uron Stree	t	telephone n	o.:
city, town Ba	ltimore,	Maryland	21230 state	and zip code	
5. Loc	ation o	f Legal	Description	on	
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds,	etc. Balt	imore City La	nd Records	liber
street & number	r Distr	ict Courth	ouse		folio
city, town	Baltimor	e, Marylan	d	state	
6. Rep	resent	ation in	Existing	Historical Surv	reys
title		_			
date	urvey records			federal stat	te county loca
city, town		**************************************	****	state	

## 7. Description

Survey No. B3653

Condition A excellent good	ruins	Check one unaltered altered	Check oneX original site moved date of move	
fair	unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

B3653 2519 Huron Hullsville James Neale c. 1890

The Neale House is a two storey, frame dwelling with a gable roof. It has an enclosed porch with disproportionate, windows of and doors. The plain white facade is offset with contrasting trim on the fenestration. The house is located in the historically black community of Mt. Winans. This section of Mt. Winans has been identified as Hullsville by the older black residents.

The house is located on a block which is bounded by Hollins Ferry Road on the north, Huron Street to the east, Harmon Road on the south and Ridgeley Ave. on the west. The lot is located within Hull's Addition in an urbanized area about seven miles south west of Baltimore's Inner Harbor area. The lots are organized in a typical grid pattern with the exception of their having long, rectangular plat lines. Hullsville is a community which is bounded by Hollins Ferry Road on the north and east, and the B&O Railroad on the south and west. The topography of the community indicates very minor variations in elevation although the general slope is lowards the mortheast, inner narrow waterways. Vegetation is very sparse, only a few trees exist in the area and hedges have been generally unattended and are overgrown on the few sites where they had been planted.

The house is defined by a steel fence which is obscured by a neatly trimmed evergreen on the eastern view. It rests upon a low foundation, the porch providing the primary entrance. A shed roof covers the porch whose windows are tight fitting and appear to be too large in relationship with the smaller door. The windows are double hung and are decorated with contrasting trim on all views. The house is a small, vernacular form and is typical of severl other types in the community.

1400 1500 1600 1700	-1599 -1699 -1799 -1899	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below	g landscape architecture law literature military music ent philosophy	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific	dates	1890	Builder/Architect U	nknown	
check:	App1	icable Criteria:A nd/or icable Exception:	A _B _C _D _		
	Leve.	l of Significance:	nationalstate	10ca1	
Prepare support		a summary paragraph	of significance and	d a general statement of	history and

Survey No.

B3653

8. Significance

None Available.

10. Ge	ograp	hical Data		<b>V</b>				
Acreage of nominated property  Quadrangle name  UTM References do NOT complete UTM references			ences	Quadrangle scale				
A L L L Zone Eas	ting	Northing	B	ne Easting	لسا	Northing	لــا	
C	1 1 1 1		D					
2	25 <b>1</b> 9 Huron	on and justification  Street Hullsv  as Hull's Addit			<del>478 may 121</del> 1-			
List all states	s and countie	s for properties overla	pping state	or county bo	oundaries			
state		code	county			code		
state		code	county			code		
11. Fo	rm Pre	pared By						
name/title Ba	rtara Col	lins Turner						
organization	Morgan St	ate University		date	January	1983		
street & number	center	for Built Envir	conment S	tudi es	444-	3225		
city or town	Baltimore	, Maryland 21	239	state				

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

## 3. Statement of Significance

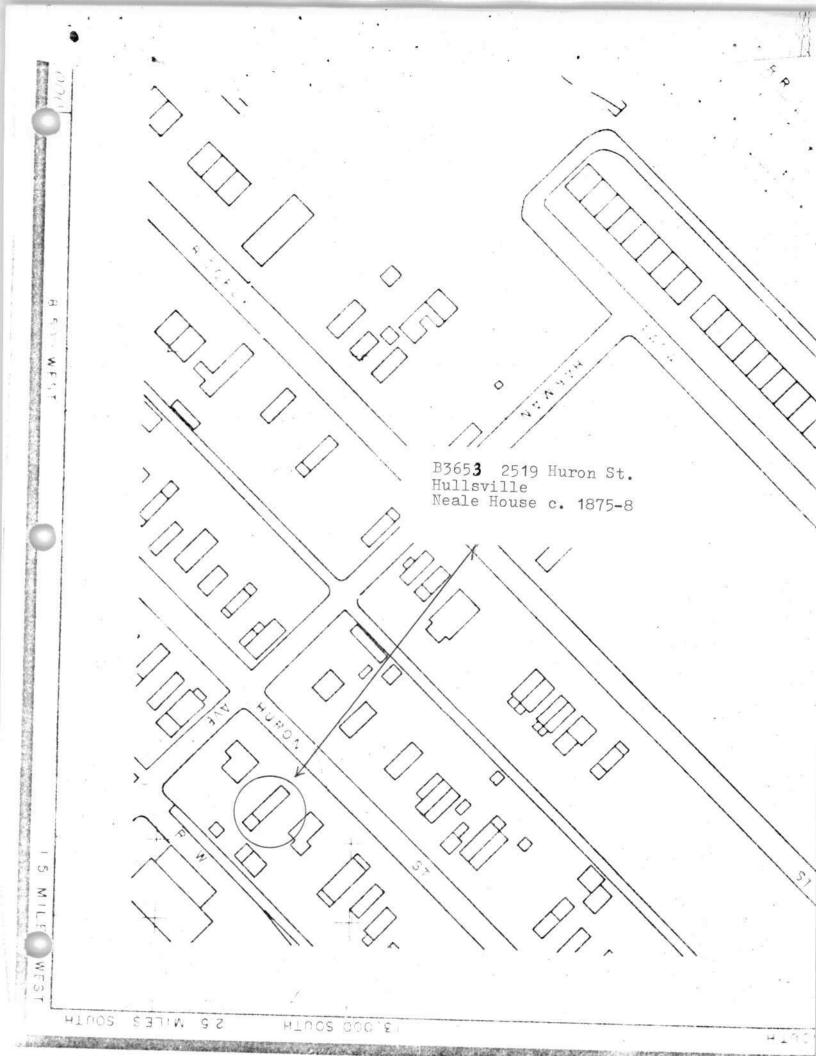
It is not uncommon for groups of people who share ethnic identities to form urban or rural settlements where the architecture, folklore, and other aspects of material culture were actively pursued and transmitted within the community. In spite of the peculiar aspects of the black American's trek from slavery to freedom, black people also responded to the struggle for existence by forming communities and settlements consciously. What is needed is an evaluation of what is known about sites that are significantly related to black history. This evaluation requires expanding upon the historic sites inventory which is currently available and providing documentation of spatial relationships. functional characteristics, structural requirements, and modifications. Ideally, the findings here would be most significant where we identify spaces that were occupied by slaves, free blacks, influential black leaders, professionals, working class, and poor blacks within a relevant comparative framework.

Emancipation and dotted the American landscape from c. 1870 through the 1930's. These were usually formal communities located along an urban access route. The urban enclave, on the other hand, is a black settlement which typically categorizes the early communities that are historically black in urbanized areas. It is probably the most pervasive form of community in cities and its remnants are extant throughout the United States. Usually, a patriarchal community was formed around a colored school or church, and houses were built by the families who burchased lots from the patriarch. As cities grew, these communities became annexed by the city and formed the basic black district in the older areas. The grid plan is the form determinant although a spatial analysis of the relationship between spaces and nodal axis points which qualify spatial hierarchies is desperately needed.

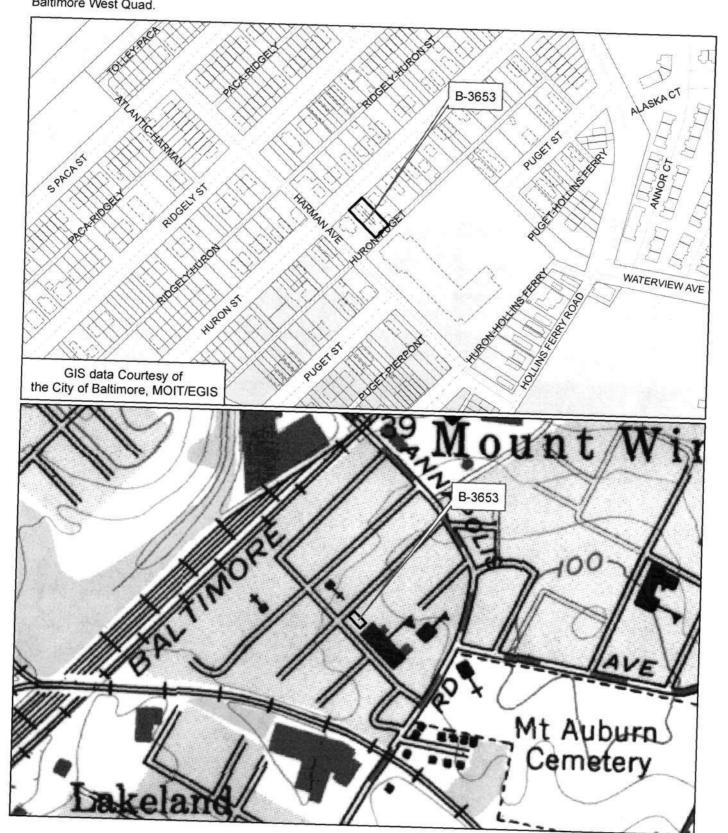
Hullsville, (Mt. Winans) was settled in 1853 with the construction of the Sharp Street Memorial African Methodist Chapel. The community was established by 1878 where home building, roads and service institutions were defining the community. Most of the heads of households were independent artisans, semi-skilled laborers, and craftsmen. The conception of the community was defined by its racial homogeniety and the independent economic status of the men.

A modified grid plan was developed by the community although this system may have been a response to a conception of formality rather that a consciously designed program. This community is defined by exceptionally wide streets, their axis being determined by natural contours of the land rather than a formal idealized plan. The form of the dominant house type in the early houses is vernacular, a detached row house probably reminiscent of the city image that the founding residents maintained.

Our problem is to determine what relationship the various patterns of settlement formation in black communities had to conceptions of space, time, and good design when these elements were in control of the builder. We need to support the preservation of these districts in order to contribute to urban design theory knowledge of the ways in which race, class, and space are integrally related.



B-3653 James Neale House 2519 Huron Street Block 7472 Lot 040 Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad.





B3653 Neale House General View Fern Eisner, photo 6/82